



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1871.

THE PLEASANTON CASE.—The case of the dismissal of Mr. Pleasanton, late Commissioner of the Revenue, or rather his suspension from office under the tenure of office law—makes quite a stir. On Monday evening the President requested Mr. Pleasanton to resign, which the latter refused to do, and appealed to the President to submit the question at issue between him and Mr. Boutwell to the decision of Attorney General Akerman. The President then issued the order of suspension, and appointed as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. J. W. Douglas, the former Deputy Commissioner. Mr. Pleasanton's letter declining the invitation to resign, charges that Mr. Boutwell claims power to which he is not entitled by law, and says he will not consent to a voluntary resignation, because he has resisted usurpation. On the other hand it is charged, that in addition to the quarrel with Mr. Boutwell, the internal revenue department has not been managed efficiently, and that "a change had become necessary."

The "Executive," at this day, is well supplied with attaches, at large salaries:—Private Secretary, R. Douglas, \$2,500; Assistant Private Secretary, J. T. Ely, 2,500; Executive Clerk, L. P. Suckley, 1,800; Executive Clerk, C. C. Saffin, 1,800; Detailed Clerk, W. H. Crook, 1,600; Detailed Clerk, W. H. Fry, 1,600; Military Secretary, Major and Brevet, Brig. Gen. Horace Porter, 2,750; Military Secretary, Major and Brevet Brig. Gen. O. E. Babcock, 2,750; Adam Badeau, 2,200; Military Secretary, Brig. Gen. T. Dent, 3,600; Steward, 2,000; Messenger, 940. The Lynchburg Republican takes this list of the "Republican Court" from the Congressional Globe.

The people of Alsace are not yet reconciled to becoming German citizens, and, having no other way of showing their discontent, they have generally refrained from voting at the elections which have been held, since Germany annexed the Province. Two attempts have already been made to procure municipal officers for Strasbourg, but at each election the citizens kept away from the polls. A similar state of affairs prevails at Mulhouse. "You may force a horse into the river but you cannot make him drink the water."

In the British House of Commons, last night, Disraeli made a sharp attack on Gladstone, and bitterly criticised his administration of the Government. The Premier retorted in similar temper, and intimated that the grievances complained of were partly imagined by the Opposition, and such as did exist were due to Tory resistance to reform. There is much political feeling and agitation in Great Britain at this time—and the reformers are making efforts to introduce many changes in existing affairs.

There is no falling off in the receipt of claims for the consideration of the Southern Claims Commission. About six thousand have thus far been filed. The sub-commissions, now in the Southern States taking testimony in these cases, have just commenced to send in the testimony taken in the claims that have been referred to them. It is thought that Congress will, at its next session, either decide to abolish the Commission, or grant them enlarged powers.

The French Assembly, yesterday, passed the indemnification bill. It compensates the inhabitants of the Departments for loss and damages suffered during the war, either from the Germans or from French troops. After due investigation of the claims and settlement of the amount, it also authorizes the Minister of Finance to distribute immediately 100,000,000 francs among the most needy claimants.

We are glad to see that the Washington Chronicle has come to the conclusion that the "enlargement of the scope of local and individual life is a hopeful sign of the times; social centralization is as bad as political centralization and has developed enough of its evil influence among us, to inspire a very healthy reaction in the public mind."

The proceedings of the "Legislative Assembly" of the District of Columbia, are occasionally "illustrated and adorned" with lively episodes! Such for instance, as on yesterday, when one member charged another with taking bribes, and the other retorted by calling the accuser "a liar"—all amidst "great excitement!"

A meeting of the corporators of the Baltimore and Drum Point Railroad was held yesterday in Baltimore. The proposed road will run from Baltimore through Anne Arundel and Calvert counties to Drum Point, at the mouth of the Patuxent river, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, where it is to be found one of the finest harbors on the Atlantic coast.

The Methodist Episcopal of Baltimore says: "We have received intelligence of the death of R. W. Latham, of New York, formerly of Washington, a prominent member, and at one time a local preacher, of the Methodist Church. Mr. Latham had many acquaintances and friends in this city and in Virginia, as well as in the District of Columbia."

Business has again been actively resumed on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. All damages have been repaired, and the shipments of coal from Cumberland are heavy. [A slight break is reported to-day to be repaired immediately.]

The Washington Chronicle says that "Mr. Pleasanton is now finished." It is to be hoped so. It was full time.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., dated yesterday, says:—"At 2, this morning, 200 armed and masked men went to the jail at Frankfort and demanded the keys. The State guard who had been on duty there had gone, as it was supposed all the disorder was over. The jailer was compelled to surrender the keys, and the men entered and took out the colored man who committed a rape on Mrs. Pfeiffer a few days ago, and also the colored man who is said to be the one who fired the first shot in the riot there yesterday, in which two white men were killed. The blacks were taken about half a mile from the jail and hanged. Great excitement prevails in consequence of the turbulent scenes yesterday evening, and lynching outrage this morning."

In New York, yesterday, in the case of Nathan Koyfiski, a Hebrew, charged with disturbing the Methodist congregation of the Anson Church, by working on a sewing machine during the hours of divine service in a room opposite the church, Judge Shandly found him guilty, but suspended sentence. "The Judge said that no disturbance to religious worship of any kind could be permitted. The Jew, he said, had the same regard against others if they disturbed his religious worship on Saturdays."

A telegram from Halifax, on Friday last, reports that immense quantities of mackerel have struck in along the coast in that neighborhood, and that there were neither barrels nor salt enough to be had to cure all that are caught. The market price at Halifax is now ten cents per dozen, and per barrel it has gone down to \$6. This will cause a heavy loss to the merchants who have not sold the fish purchased at the high prices.

In Paris, on the 24th of June, Miss Putnam, daughter of Mr. G. P. Putnam, the publisher, submitted her thesis of doctor before the Medical Faculty. The examiners, among the most eminent of the profession, addressed her flattering compliments on the remarkable manner in which she treated the subject of her thesis, at the same time bestowing upon the fair graduate the highest mark that is ever given—that of "perfectly satisfactory."

So large is the grape crop of the West this season that the price obtained for grapes when put upon the market hardly pays the cost of picking, packing, and transportation. Consignments by rail sell as low as three cents per pound. The grapes from the local vineyards near St. Louis are sold to hucksters for 45 cents per pound, and are retailed for 65 cents to purchasers.

A dispatch from Utica, New York, says:—"Ford P. Hall, of Rochester, this p. m., shot Paymaster G. K. Kourland, of the U. S. navy, near 'Bogus' Hotel. The ball lodged in the shoulder, inflicting a painful, but not dangerous wound. A young lady of this city is involved in the affair, and the shooting is attributed to jealousy."

General Crook, of the Twenty-third Infantry, writes from Tucson, Arizona, July 10, that he is directing his energies to the subjugation of Cochise's bands, feeling satisfied that no permanent peace can be had until they are conquered. This is the Apache chief whom Vincent Collier started after, with the intention of inducing him to come to Washington.

A terrible and most destructive tornado occurred in Wisconsin on Tuesday night. A boom was broken on Wolf river which contained 50,000,000 feet of logs; houses were demolished, thousands of window panes broken, chimneys blown down, grain in shocks scattered, a steamer capsized, two men drowned, and a Catholic church destroyed.

The state of siege was raised yesterday in Porto Rico, and quiet reigns throughout the island. The Captain General has forwarded his resignation to Spain, and it is supposed that General Saur, the former Captain General, will be reappointed.

A new dietary article has been introduced by the London bakers, in the shape of quinine biscuits. They are small, extremely well made, and have a pleasant and delicately bitter flavor. Each biscuit is estimated to contain one-fourth of a grain of quinine.

The Thomaston, (Ga.) Herald reports that one day last week, when the sun was shining in all his splendor, a loud thunderclap was heard from the clear sky, and the lightning struck and destroyed a shade tree at the residence of Judge Davis, near the town.

A contract has been closed in San Francisco with the Central Pacific Railway Company for the construction of the Lake Tahoe tunnel, through the Sierra Nevada, sufficient in size for a canal and railway tracks.

Mrs. Anna Cochran died from a dose of choleraform on the operating table of the Cincinnati dispensary, on Wednesday afternoon last. The dose had been administered preliminarily to performing a surgical operation.

The foundry, pattern room, bending, polishing and shearing departments of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, at York, Pa., A. B. Farquhar, proprietor, were destroyed by fire on Saturday.

A few days ago a colored man assaulted and attempted to commit an outrage on a respected lady, in Kent county, Delaware. He fled and has not been arrested.

The colored people in Shelby county, Kentucky, are making arrangements to hold an agricultural fair, to commence on the 11th, of September, and continue five days.

A meeting in favor of what is styled a branch of the "Irish Confederation" Association, was held in Baltimore last night, at which there was an appeal made for funds.

At Salt Lake City, yesterday, in the Third District Court, a Mormon was held to bail in the sum of \$5,000, on a charge of adultery preferred by his first wife.

There are twenty-one couples in New Hampshire who have celebrated golden weddings during the last year.

The latest account from Zanzibar states that Dr. Livingston had made a journey to a point 200 miles west of Tanganyika. (?)

CHINESE LABOR IN THE SOUTH.—While the colored people of the South are busy themselves with politics, and surrendering themselves to the profitless work of advancing the interests of heartless politicians and demagogues, in some of the States their assurances of honest livelihood for them and their families, are slipping away from under their feet. John Chinaman is coming in to do the work which they seem disinclined to undertake. Louisiana, for instance, is said to be going largely into the work of importing laborers from China to perform the duties which the colored people formerly monopolized, but which they so frequently now neglect. There are several hundreds of these Asiatics already employed in that State, and from the preparations made by the planters to secure the services of additional large numbers of this class in the future, it is not improbable that their presence in that State at no distant date will more than divide the labor to be performed. The Southern blacks who do the work of politicians should remember that the bounds which chase the stag and bring him to bay, get little more than their labor for their pains. Others enjoy the benefits of the chase.—Wash. Patriot.

THE WARD FAMILY OF KENTUCKY.—[From the New York Herald].—A few days ago the Herald disseminated the information that Mrs. Sallie Ward Hunt, of Louisville, had sued some gentleman for breach of promise, assessing the damage to her affections at \$300,000. It has subsequently transpired that the name of the gay deceiver was Newcomb. Of his position in life and his means to meet so large a financial draft upon his credit, we remain uninformed.

The lady and her family have been noted in the annals of the country. Twenty years ago she was a belle in Louisville, and her personal charms brought numerous admirers to her feet. Those who knew her well and remember the events of that period distinctly say that her attractions were by no means overrated. She was of the softer blonde style of beauty, tall and stately, with all those qualities of face and figure that delight and enchant the beholder. Her manners were winning rather because of their ease and negligent abandon than because of the quiet grace and good breeding that comes of thought and culture.

About the year 1853 Sallie Ward was united in marriage to a son of Abbott Lawrence, the Boston millionaire. The nuptials were celebrated with a splendor remarkable even in Louisville, where things were then done in a princely fashion. The union did not result happily. The pair went to Boston and lived with the parents of the bride for a brief period. It would be idle to attempt to reproduce all the gossip of the time. After a few weeks the parties separated, and a few months later, through the great influence of the Ward family they were divorced by a special act of the Legislature of Kentucky.

The plea was, in essence, that the husband was addicted to the habit of public intemperance, and that the wife was obliged to support herself and her children by her own efforts. The case was heard by the court, and the verdict was in favor of the wife. It was said that the wilful daughter of the family brought from her distant home her accustomed freedom of manner and license, of action, which proved too much for northern prudishness and decorum. It was alleged that she treated the elite of Boston at the family receptions with gross disrespect. On the other hand, it was affirmed that unnecessary restraint was attempted by her prudish in-laws, who even went so far as to forbid the bride to repair with rouge her cheeks, which soon began to be wasted by the shrewd nipping air of the New England coast.

After the divorce Miss Ward sought relief once more in the society of Louisville. But other family troubles came soon after. Her brother Matt Ward, killed, a school-teacher named Butler, who he thought, had too severely chastised a young brother. The case was taken to court, and the verdict was in favor of the brother. The social relations of the family were considerably disturbed, but not broken by this event. The gay life of the young lady continued. Matt went South, and was killed under peculiar circumstances in Arkansas.

Some years later the divorced lady married a Dr. Hunt, physician in good standing in Louisville. The domestic happiness of the couple was infinitesimal. He went into the army as a surgeon, and coming home to practice, died here about three years ago in a sudden and singular manner.

The Ward family have of late years been in reduced circumstances. The old mansion on Walnut street was used as headquarters by Gen. Thomas during the late war, and since then Sallie and her mother have either lived humbly in the suburbs or in plain and retired quarters within the city. The appearance of Mrs. Hunt again in public, and with such peculiar concomitants, cannot but be painful to her friends and will revive all the old disagreeable reminiscences.

THE GAME OF FLY LOO.—The story about the "new" game of fly loo is in its annual rounds again. The version is this year given by the Cincinnati Commercial, and is as follows:

"The detestable canker that destroys men's souls has made its appearance among the little community of pleasure-seekers at the Yellow Springs, under the auspices of a celebrated alderman of this city, who is notorious for the alacrity with which he will bet on anything from the juvenile game of 'pick or po' to the relative length of straw to be plucked out of a hay-stack and in the ending form of 'Fly Loo.' It is in testimony that every afternoon 'from twenty to thirty of the very flower of our mercantile population retire to a private room, and under locks and bolts give themselves up to this sensuous game. The players solemnly seat themselves around a table, each with a lump of sugar, and a card bearing in plain letters his responsible name and representing so much money in front of him, and with a silent gravity that would become a watch meeting, and the illy-concealed anxiety of men taking their all on the cast of a die, await the advent of the first fly. On the buzzing insect comes, sweeping now toward this lump, now veering off toward that, sending thrill after thrill of anticipated triumph or expected disappointment through the frames of the anxious watchers. At last the agony is over. The atonic insect, all unconscious of the important part he is playing, the reversals of fortune that he is causing, settles lightly upon a particular lump of saccharine, and 20 disputed men lose from \$5 to \$25 each, while the delighted representative of the sweet morsel chosen scoops in the whole pile. This decides one 'hand' at the dignified game which has run 'poker,' 'seven-up' and 'Boston' completely away from the Springs, and another and another 'pot,' and 'pots' ad infinitum, are made up and won and lost in the close, hot room, while the deserted ladies are languishing for a little male conversation below."

THE MOCKING BIRD'S SONG.—A very curious incident, illustrative of the power which can be exercised over the animal creation by kindness and careful training, occurred but a few days ago (says a Nashville paper), at Scottsville, Kentucky. The sister of Officer Harry Mansfield, of the city, had raised a mocking bird, which she taught to go and come at her call, and which, in return for all the kindness bestowed upon it, exhibited a peculiar fondness for her. Last Monday week, Miss Mansfield was taken ill, and to while away the tedious of the sick room, she had her little pet brought to her bedside, and day and night it cheered her with its sweet carols, bringing to her mind, and happy thoughts of her mother, and the sun and song after day brought no relief from suffering, the warblings of the little songster rather served to annoy than to please her, and so, turning wearily on her pillow, she said to him: "Birdie, hush, you worry me." Strange to say the words seemed to be understood, for immediately the song was hushed, and the bird retired within himself, as it were. On the next day the lady died, leaving, it would seem, a command of silence upon the bird, which will never be broken, for although several days have elapsed since, and every effort has been made to induce him to sing, he refuses to respond with song to any lips but those of his once loved mistress.

DARK HAIR AGAIN IN FASHION.—The London Court Journal says that dark hair, so long neglected and despised, is again in the ascendant. The blonde is gradually resuming her place side by side, not above, the brunette. The blonde is now declared to have maintained her rule so long by a variety of artifice, that she can, now that her cunning devices are known, be classified as follows: The Gothic Irish (reddish), the Saxon English (dark yellow), the cephalic blonde (orange tint), and the lymphatic blonde (pale straw color).

James Stephens, at one time conspicuous as Fenian "Head Centre" has gone into the wine trade, with a Mr. Carvello, in Bordeaux.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Last night, Mr. Geo. A. Burch, an old and well-known citizen, died suddenly at his residence. He had been ailing for two or three days, and during that time had drunk large quantities of ice-water, and yesterday had ate ten-cent's worth of ice, which is supposed to have been the cause of his death. He had been sitting on his porch talking with some friends, and feeling dry, called for ice-water and drank about a quart. In a few minutes after he fell in a spasm, and died. Mr. Burch was fifty-three years of age, a plasterer by trade, and was well-known and universally respected in the community.

The District House of Delegates has passed the bill authorizing the Governor to anticipate the revenue of the District by the sum of \$500,000 for improvements. The bill will probably pass the Council to-morrow.

Last evening an altercation occurred between William Hunter and a man named Wheatley, both residents of Georgetown, during which the latter was seriously, if not fatally, injured. Both men were employed as fishermen, and a feud had existed between them from some cause for a long while. They met accidentally on Market Space, when Hunter, who had been drinking, attacked Wheatley and beat him most unmercifully.

ANTE BELLUM DEBTS.—Directly after the war we gave public notice that we would not present any ante war debts unless persons desired a settlement. We thought people were poor, and if we could manage to get along, we would not "cried the face of the poor." By the blessing of Providence we have got along. But people got poorer and poorer, practised no self-denial as we had to do, and got less and less disposed to pay debts. Now a debt is a debt, and a man who repudiates a just debt is a rascal. We shall make out our old accounts this summer, and notify parties of balances due. We trust our consideration and patience will be rewarded by honesty at least, on the part of some indebted to us.—Fredericksburg News.

SMOKING.—It may be interesting to parents to know that a French physician has investigated the effect of smoking on thirty-eight boys, between the ages of nine and fifteen, who were addicted to the habit. Twenty-seven presented distinct symptoms of nicotine poisoning, and two were seriously disordered of the circulation, indigestion, dullness of intellect, and a marked appetite for strong drinks; in three there was heart affection; in eight decided deterioration of blood; in twelve there was frequent epistaxis; ten had disturbed sleep; and four had ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

BEES BY MAIL.—A number of bees were forwarded to Lancaster county, Pa., on Friday, from some distant point, by mail, in an ingenious manner. The means employed for their transit consisted of a block of wood about six inches in length, four inches wide, and about an inch and a quarter thick. Four holes about an inch in circumference were bored through the block with an auger, in each of which were confined a queen bee and some half dozen others, the foundation for a colony or hive. Each end of the auger hole was protected by a wire screen, affording plenty of ventilation. The postage amounted to only twenty-one cents.

THE MASONIC ORDER.—The committee on correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in their recent report, gives a statement showing the condition of the Masonic Order in the various States. The total number of Lodges in the United States is 7,495; No. of members—466,802; No. of persons initiated during the year 41,936. There are 176 Lodges in Virginia with a membership of 8,252.

The record steamboat boiler explosions, kept in the office of the Board of Supervising Inspectors in the Treasury Department, shows that there were more lives lost by the Westfield disaster than by all the steamboat explosions which occurred in either of the two past years. In 1869 there were fifty-seven lives lost by explosions on steamers of all characters, and in 1870 the number was fifty-four, of which thirty-three were passengers and twenty-one crew.

The cholera has again taken up the line of march from the East to the West. This time it made its start in Persia, where a fearful famine has been prevailing. It is said to have reached the Eastern provinces of Germany and the Southern ports of France, a New York journal thinks it will reach this country in two months.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, August 9, 1871.

FLOUR, Superfine.....	\$5 75	60	100
Extra.....	5 25	60	8 50
Family.....	4 75	60	7 50
WHEAT, white choice.....	1 40	40	1 40
Good to prime.....	1 25	60	1 40
Red, choice.....	1 40	40	1 40
Good to prime.....	1 25	60	1 40
Common to fair.....	1 10	60	1 20
INFERIOR.....	1 00	60	1 00
CORN, white.....	0 75	60	0 75
Mixed.....	0 75	60	0 75
Yellow.....	0 75	60	0 75
RYE.....	0 65	60	0 65
OATS.....	0 40	60	0 40
BUTTER, prime.....	0 20	60	0 20
Common to middling.....	0 18	60	0 18
EGGS.....	0 12	60	0 12
TURKEYS, per doz.....	0 20	60	0 20
CHICKENS, per doz.....	0 10	60	0 10
IRISH POTATOES.....	0 60	60	0 60
LARD.....	1 00	60	1 00
BACON, white.....	1 15	60	1 15
OXFORDS, weight.....	0 65	60	0 60
TIMOTHY SEED.....	2 50	60	4 00
CLOVER SEED.....	0 10	60	0 10
BACON, Hams, country.....	0 12	60	0 12
Sides.....	0 10	60	0 10
GREEN APPLES, per bbl.....	1 50	60	2 00
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 00	60	0 00
Ground, in bags or bbls.....	9 00	60	0 00
Ground, in bags, returned.....	8 00	60	0 00
Lump.....	4 25	60	4 75
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 15	60	1 15
Finest.....	2 10	60	2 40
Turk's Island.....	0 00	60	0 00
WOOL, common unwashed.....	0 40	60	0 40
Washed.....	0 50	60	0 50
Merino, unwashed.....	0 80	60	0 80
Merino, washed.....	0 65	60	0 65
HAY, per ton from the cars.....	15 00	60	18 00

REMARKS.—The market for Flour is dull, and Family brands have suffered a decline during the week of 25c; Extras and Supers are not quotably lower. The market for Wheat is firm, and prices are unchanged; offerings of 350 bushels white and 478 of red, with sales of the former at 135, and of the latter at 120, 125, 125, 128, 130, 132, 135, 137, 140 and 142 for fair to prime. Corn is in light receipt, and yesterday's quotations are maintained; sales of mixed at 75 and 76, with offerings of 500 bushels. Small sales of Rye at 65. Oats are unchanged; offerings of 1952 bushels, with sales at 45.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 9.

SUN ROSE..... 5 05 | MOON SETS..... 7 02

SUN SETS..... 7 02

ARRIVED.

Schr Port Royal, Georgetown, to American

Cool Co.

SAILED.

Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, by B

Wheat.

Schr "J. C." Brown, Washington, by W A

Smoot.

Schr Mary Comes, Havre de Grace, by W A

Smoot.

MEMORANDA.

Schr A D Henderson, Henderson, from Boston

for this port, arrived at Vineyard Haven 7th.

Schr L C Hickman, Robinson, hence, at Bristol

5th.

CHOICE SUGAR-CURED DRIED BEEF

for sale by (Jy 26) J. C. MILBURN.

EDUCATIONAL.

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The entire expenses for the session of 1871-72, not exceed \$300 or \$325, according to the price of Board. Arrangements are also made for messing, by which students may reduce their expenses to \$250 per session.

For further information address:

G. W. C. LEE, President, or

WILLIAM DOLD, Clerk of Faculty.

Lexington, Va., Aug 6-1871

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Fairfax county, Virginia.

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Alexandria, Va.

The 23rd annual session will begin on Monday,

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addressing the Principal, "Drawn 27, Alexan-

dria, Va.," or by calling at his office, 177 Prince

street.

The advantages claimed for this School are,

the great experience of the Principal, who is

assisted by an excellent corps of teachers; its com-

prehensive course of study, and the thoroughness

of its examinations; the possession of a large and

valuable philosophical and chemical apparatus,

an extensive cabinet of minerals, and a carefully

selected School Library of a thousand volumes,

and a thorough military organization and strict

discipline.

His recent personal examination of the more

improved methods of instruction lately intro-

duced into the schools of the principal cities,

will enable the undersigned greatly to improve

the system of instruction.

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